AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1.-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently amended) A method for removing substances from blood products comprising feeding said blood products through a microfilter, the microfilter containing a porous element made of a polymeric material, wherein the polymeric material includes a polyether-ester copolymer having hydrophilic and hydrophobic segments, wherein the hydrophobic segments have repeating units derived from an alkyleneglycol and at least one aromatic dicarboxylic acid or ester thereof and at least one hydrophilic segment is derived from at least one polyalkylene oxide glycol ~~according to claim 1~~.

14. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 13, wherein the substance to be removed from the blood product is leukocytes and the blood product is ~~for the removal of leukocytes from blood products,~~ selected from the group consisting of whole

blood, platelet-rich plasma, packed red cells, platelet concentrate and plasma.

15. (Previously presented) A blood purification device comprising a microfilter, the microfilter containing a porous element made of a polymeric material, wherein said polymeric material comprises a polyether-ester copolymer having hydrophilic and hydrophobic segments, wherein the hydrophobic segments have repeating units derived from an alkyleneglycol and at least one aromatic dicarboxylic acid or ester thereof and at least one hydrophilic segment is derived from at least one polyalkylene oxide glycol,

the blood purification device further comprising a blood bag device for the separation of blood into leukocyte depleted blood components, the blood bag device including a first bag in fluid communication with a second bag via the microfilter ~~according to claim 1~~.

16.-17. (Cancelled)

18. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the aromatic dicarboxylic acid or ester thereof is terephthalic acid or an alkyl ester thereof.

19. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the alkyleneglycol is selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol and butylene glycol.

20. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the polyalkylene oxide glycol is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene oxide glycol, polypropylene oxide glycol and block copolymers propylene oxide/ethylene oxide.

21. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the polyether-ester copolymer comprises from 0.1 to 20% by weight of polyalkylene oxide glycol.

22. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the porous element is made of fibres of the polymeric material.

23. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the porous element comprises a non-woven fabric from the polymeric material.

24. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the porous element is made of melt-blown uncoated fibres of the polymeric blend.

25. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the porous element has a CWST in the range of from 50 to 80 dynes/cm.

26. (New) The blood purification device of claim 15, wherein the aromatic dicarboxylic acid or ester thereof is terephthalic acid or an alkyl ester thereof.

27. (New) The blood purification device of claim 15, wherein the alkyleneglycol is selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol and butylene glycol.

28. (New) The blood purification device of claim 15, wherein the polyalkylene oxide glycol is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene oxide glycol, polypropylene oxide glycol and block copolymers propylene oxide/ethylene oxide.

29. (New) The blood purification device of claim 15, wherein the polyether-ester copolymer comprises from 0.1 to 20% by weight of polyalkylene oxide glycol.

30. (New) The blood purification device of claim 15, wherein the porous element is made of fibres of the polymeric material.

31. (New) The blood purification device of claim 30, wherein the porous element comprises a non-woven fabric from the polymeric material.

32. (New) The blood purification device of claim 15, wherein the porous element is made of melt-blown uncoated fibres of the polymeric blend.

33. (New) The blood purification device of claim 15, wherein the porous element has a CWST in the range of from 50 to 80 dynes/cm.